IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 326

BY TRANSPORTATION AND DEFENSE COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO VETERANS; AMENDING SECTION 65-502, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE A DEF-
3	INITION; AMENDING SECTION 65-503, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CODE REFER-
4	ENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 49-123, IDAHO
5	CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 67-5302,
5	IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AND AMENDING SECTION
7	67-5309, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT RULEMAKING MAY INCLUDE CERTAIN
3	PROVISIONS AND TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 65-502, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

65-502. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Applicant" means an individual applying for a position with a public employer.
- (2) "Armed forces" means the army, navy, marine corps, coast guard, air force, and the reserve components thereof.
- (3) "Civil service position" means a position for which the public employee is selected from a pool of applicants through a competitive examination, a merit system or any other rating system based on experience and qualifications.
- (4) "Disabled veteran" means those veterans separated under honorable conditions who:
 - (a) Qualify as disabled veterans because they have served on active duty in the armed forces and have a current service-connected disability of ten percent (10%) or more or are receiving compensation related to a service-connected disability including retirement benefits or pension from the military or the department of veterans affairs; or
 - (b) Are purple heart recipients.
- (5) "Honorable conditions" means an honorable discharge or a general discharge "under honorable conditions."
- (6) "Initial appointment" means the first time a qualified veteran is hired by a county or a municipal government or the state, provided however, subsequent separation from the county, municipal government or the state shall not result in the award of new preference or preference points with that governmental entity. "Initial appointment" shall not include:
 - (a) Jobs held by patients, inmates or students in or enrolled at a state institution;
 - (b) Temporary or casual employment; or
 - (c) An office filled by election.
- (7) "Key employee" means an individual specifically hired for an "at will" position that is not a civil service position and where:

- (a) The position requires an advanced degree and the exercise of independent judgment for a majority of the public employee's duties;
- (b) The primary duty of the position is the management of a department or subdivision of the public employer and the position requires the exercise of independent judgment for a majority of position duties;
- (c) The primary duty of the position is administrative work arising from the management of a department or subdivision of the public employer or administrative work arising from the exercise of the duties of an elected official and the public employee holds a confidential relationship to the appointing or employing officer or elected official; or
- (d) The primary duty of the position is to provide advice or consultation to an elected official and the public employee holds a confidential relationship to the elected official.
- (8) "Military duty" means training and service performed by an inductee, enlistee or reservist or any entrant into a component of the armed forces of the United States, provided "military duty" shall not include active duty training as a reservist in the armed forces of the United States or as a member of the national guard of the United States where the call is for training only.
- (9) "Position" means a job held by a public employee but shall not include:
 - (a) A job held by a patient, inmate or student in or enrolled at a state institution;
 - (b) Temporary or casual employment; or
 - (c) An office filled by election.

- (10) "Preference eligible" means an individual eligible for preference under section 65-503, Idaho Code.
- (11) "Public employee" means any person holding a position in public employment.
- (12) "Public employer" means any government, department or agency mentioned in subsection (13) of this section employing a public employee in a position.
- (13) "Public employment" means employment by the government of this state, or by any county, municipality or other political subdivision of the state, including any department or agency thereof.
- (14) "Register" means a list of names of persons who have been determined to be eligible for employment in a civil service position.
- (15) "Service-connected disability" means that the veteran is disabled due to injury or illness that was incurred in or aggravated by military service as certified by the federal veterans administration or an agency of the department of defense.
- (16) "Temporary or casual employment" means employment for a brief, nonrecurrent period where there is no reasonable expectation that such employment will continue indefinitely or for a significant period of time.
- (17) "Veteran" means any person who has been discharged or released from active duty in the armed forces under honorable conditions provided they have served on active duty for a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days. As used in this subsection and chapter, "active duty" means full-time duty in the active military service of the United States. Such term includes full-time training duty, annual training duty, and atten-

dance, while in the active military service, at a school designated as a service school by law or by the secretary of the military department concerned.

SECTION 2. That Section 65-503, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 65-503. ELIGIBILITY FOR PREFERENCE. The following individuals are eligible for preference.:
- (1) Veterans <u>as defined in section 65-203, Idaho Code</u>, and disabled veterans as defined in section 65-502, Idaho Code;
- (2) A widow or widower of any veteran as long as he or she remains unmarried; and
- (3) The wife or husband of a service-connected disabled veteran if the veteran cannot qualify for any public employment because of a service-connected disability.
- SECTION 3. That Section 49-123, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-123. DEFINITIONS -- V. (1) "Variable load suspension axle" means an axle or axles designed to support a part of the vehicle and load and which can be regulated to vary the amount of load supported by such an axle or axles and which can be deployed or lifted by the operator of the vehicle. (See also section 49-117, Idaho Code)
 - (a) "Fully raised" means that the variable load suspension axle is in an elevated position preventing the tires on such axle from having any contact with the roadway.
 - (b) "Fully deployed" means that the variable load suspension axle is supporting a portion of the weight of the loaded vehicle as controlled by the preset pressure regulator valve.
 - (2) "Vehicle" means:

- (a) General. Every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.
- (b) Assembled vehicle or vessel. A vehicle or vessel, not including a salvage vehicle or vessel, that has been constructed using major component parts from two (2) or more vehicles or vessels or that has been repaired using new factory major component parts so that the resulting vehicle or vessel has the same appearance as a vehicle or vessel that was manufactured under a specific make and model by a manufacturer. A vehicle or vessel utilizing a kit for the entire body or a glider kit vehicle is not an assembled vehicle.
- (c) Authorized emergency vehicle. Vehicles operated by any fire department or law enforcement agency of the state of Idaho or any political subdivision of the state, ambulances, vehicles belonging to personnel of voluntary fire departments while in performance of official duties only, vehicles belonging to or operated by EMS personnel certified or otherwise recognized by the EMS bureau of the Idaho department of health and welfare while in the performance of emergency medical services, sheriff's search and rescue vehicles that are under the immediate supervision of the county sheriff, wreckers that are engaged in

motor vehicle recovery operations and are blocking part or all of one (1) or more lanes of traffic, other emergency vehicles designated by the director of the Idaho state police or vehicles authorized by the Idaho transportation board and used in the enforcement of laws specified in section 40-510, Idaho Code, pertaining to vehicles of ten thousand (10,000) pounds or greater.

- (d) Commercial vehicle or commercial motor vehicle. For the purposes of chapters 3 and 9 of this title, driver's licenses and vehicle equipment, a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles designed or used to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:
 - (i) Has a manufacturer's gross combination weight rating (GCWR) in excess of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds inclusive of a towed unit with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds; or
 - (ii) Has a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) in excess of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds; or
 - (iii) Is designed to transport sixteen (16) or more people, including the driver; or
 - (iv) Is of any size and is used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the hazardous material transportation act and which require the motor vehicle to be placarded under the hazardous materials regulations (49 CFR part 172, subpart F).

For the purposes of chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code, motor vehicle registration, a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a type used or maintained for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation or profit, or the transportation of property for the owner of the vehicle, or for hire, compensation, or profit, and shall include fixed load specially constructed vehicles exceeding the limits imposed by chapter 10, title 49, Idaho Code, and including drilling rigs, construction, drilling and wrecker cranes, log jammers, log loaders, and similar vehicles which are normally operated in an overweight or oversize condition or both, but shall not include those vehicles registered pursuant to sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code, or exempted by section 49-426, Idaho Code. A motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement that has a seating capacity for not more than fifteen (15) persons, including the driver, shall not be a "commercial vehicle" under the provisions of this title relating to equipment requirements, rules of the road, or registration.

(e) Farm vehicle. A vehicle or combination of vehicles owned by a farmer or rancher, or by his designated agent, which are operated over public highways, and used exclusively to transport unprocessed agricultural products raised, owned or grown by the owner of the vehicle to market or place of storage; and shall include the transportation by the farmer or rancher of any equipment, supplies or products purchased by that farmer or rancher for his own use, and used in the farming or ranching operation or used by a farmer partly in transporting agricultural products or livestock from the farm of another farmer that were originally grown or raised on the farm, or when used partly in transporting agricultural supplies, equipment, materials or livestock to the farm

of another farmer for use or consumption on the farm but not transported for hire, and shall not include vehicles of husbandry or vehicles registered pursuant to sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code.

- (f) Foreign vehicle. Every vehicle of a type required to be registered under the provisions of this title brought into this state from another state, territory or country other than in the ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer and not registered in this state.
- (g) Glider kit vehicle. Every large truck manufactured from a kit manufactured by a manufacturer of large trucks which consists of a frame, cab complete with wiring, instruments, fenders and hood and front axles and wheels. The "glider kit" is made into a complete assembly by the addition of the engine, transmission, rear axles, wheels and tires.
- (h) Motor vehicle. Every vehicle that is self-propelled, and for the purpose of titling and registration meets federal motor vehicle safety standards as defined in section 49-107, Idaho Code. Motor vehicle does not include vehicles moved solely by human power, electric personal assistive mobility devices, personal delivery devices, electric-assisted bicycles, and motorized wheelchairs or other such vehicles that are specifically exempt from titling or registration requirements under title 49, Idaho Code.
- (i) Multipurpose passenger vehicle (MPV). For the purposes of section 49-966, Idaho Code, a motor vehicle designed to carry ten (10) or fewer persons which is constructed either on a truck chassis or with special features for occasional off-road operation.
- (j) Neighborhood electric vehicle (NEV). A self-propelled, electrically powered, four-wheeled motor vehicle which is emission free and conforms to the definition and requirements for low-speed vehicles as adopted in the federal motor vehicle safety standards for low-speed vehicles under federal regulations at 49 CFR part 571. An NEV shall be titled, registered and insured according to law as provided respectively in chapters 4, 5 and 12, title 49, Idaho Code, and shall only be operated by a licensed driver. Operation of an NEV on a highway shall be allowed as provided in section 49-663, Idaho Code.
- (k) Noncommercial vehicle. For the purposes of chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code, motor vehicle registration, a noncommercial vehicle shall not include those vehicles required to be registered under sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code, and means all other vehicles or combinations of vehicles which are not commercial vehicles or farm vehicles, but shall include motor homes. A noncommercial vehicle shall include those vehicles having a combined gross weight not in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds and not held out for hire, used for purposes related to private use and not used in the furtherance of a business or occupation for compensation or profit or for transporting goods for other than the owner.
- (1) Passenger car. For the purposes of section 49-966, Idaho Code, a motor vehicle, except a multipurpose passenger vehicle, motorcycle or trailer, designed to carry ten (10) or fewer persons.
- (m) Rebuilt salvage vehicle or vessel. Every vehicle or vessel previously determined or declared to be a salvage vehicle that has been re-

built or repaired using like make and model parts and visually appears as a vehicle or vessel that was originally constructed under a distinctive manufacturer. This includes a salvage vehicle or vessel which is damaged to the extent that a "rebuilt salvage" brand is required to be added to the title.

- (n) Replica vehicle or vessel. A vehicle or vessel made to replicate any vehicle or vessel previously manufactured, using metal, fiberglass or other composite materials. Replica vehicles must look like the original vehicle being replicated but may use a more modern drive train. At a minimum, replica vehicles shall meet the same federal motor vehicle safety and emission standards in effect for the year and type of vehicle being replicated.
- (o) Salvage vehicle or vessel. Any vehicle or vessel for which a salvage certificate of title, salvage bill of sale or other documentation has been issued showing evidence that the vehicle or vessel has been declared salvage or which has been damaged to the extent that the owner, or an insurer, or other person acting on behalf of the owner, determines that the cost of parts and labor minus the salvage value makes it uneconomical to repair or rebuild. When an insurance company has paid money or has made other monetary settlement as compensation for a total loss of any vehicle or vessel, such vehicle shall be considered to be a salvage vehicle or vessel.
- (p) Specially constructed vehicle or vessel. Every vehicle or vessel of a type required to be registered not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles or vessels and not materially altered from its original construction and cannot be visually identified as a vehicle or vessel produced by a particular manufacturer. This includes:
 - (i) A vehicle or vessel that has been structurally modified so that it does not have the same appearance as a similar vehicle or vessel from the same manufacturer; or
 - (ii) A vehicle or vessel that has been constructed entirely from homemade parts and materials not obtained from other vehicles or vessels; or
 - (iii) A vehicle or vessel that has been constructed by using major component parts from one (1) or more manufactured vehicles or vessels and cannot be identified as a specific make or model; or
 - (iv) A vehicle or vessel constructed by the use of a custom kit that cannot be visually identified as a specific make or model. All specially constructed vehicles of a type required to be registered shall be certified by the owner to meet all applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards in effect at the time construction is completed, and all requirements of chapter 9, title 49, Idaho Code.
- (q) Specialty off-highway vehicle. A specialty off-highway vehicle as defined in section 67-7101, Idaho Code.
- (r) Tank vehicle.

(i) Any commercial motor vehicle transporting, or designed to transport, any liquid or gaseous materials within:

- 1. A tank that is either permanently or temporarily attached or secured to the vehicle or chassis and has a rated capacity of one thousand (1,000) gallons or more; or
- 2. Multiple tanks either permanently or temporarily attached or secured, when the aggregate rated capacity of those tanks is one thousand (1,000) gallons or more, as determined by adding the capacity of each individual tank with a capacity of more than one hundred nineteen (119) gallons.
- (ii) If a commercial motor vehicle transports one (1) or more tanks that are manifested either as empty or as residue and that are actually empty or contain only residue, those tanks shall not be considered in determining whether the vehicle is a tank vehicle.
- (s) Total loss vehicle. Every vehicle that is deemed to be uneconomical to repair. A total loss shall occur when an insurance company or any other person pays or makes other monetary settlement to the owner when it is deemed to be uneconomical to repair the damaged vehicle. The compensation for total loss as defined herein shall not include payments by an insurer or other person for medical care, bodily injury, vehicle rental or for anything other than the amount paid for the actual damage to the vehicle.
- (3) "Vehicle identification number." (See "identifying number," section 49-110, Idaho Code)
- (4) "Vehicle salesman" means any person who, for a salary, commission or compensation of any kind, is employed either directly or indirectly, or regularly or occasionally by any dealer to sell, purchase or exchange, or to negotiate for the sale, purchase or exchange of vehicles. (See also "full-time salesman," section 49-107, Idaho Code, and "part-time salesman," section 49-117, Idaho Code)
 - (5) "Vessel." (See section 67-7003, Idaho Code)

- (6) "Veteran." (See section 65-502203, Idaho Code)
- (7) "Violation" means a conviction of a misdemeanor charge involving a moving traffic violation, or an admission or judicial determination of the commission of an infraction involving a moving traffic infraction, except bicycle infractions.
- SECTION 4. That Section 67-5302, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-5302. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter, and other applicable sections of the Idaho Code, each of the terms defined in this section shall have the meaning given in this section unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context. Such terms and their definitions are:
- (1) "Administrative employee" means any person, nonclassified or classified, appointed to a position that meets the criteria set forth in the federal fair labor standards act, 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq. Final designation of a classified position as "administrative" within this definition shall be made by the administrator of the division of human resources. Exceptions to this designation that do not violate the federal fair labor standards act, 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq., may be made by the administrator.

- (2) "Administrator" means the administrator of the division of human resources in the governor's office.
- (3) "Appointing authority" means the officer, board, commission, person or group of persons authorized by statute or lawfully delegated authority to make appointments to or employ personnel in any department.
- (4) "Class" means a group of positions sufficiently similar as to the duties performed, degree of supervision exercised or required, minimum requirements of training, experience or skill, and other characteristics that the same title, the same tests of fitness and the same schedule of compensation may be applied to each position in the group.
- (5) "Classified officer or employee" means any person appointed to or holding a position in any department of the state of Idaho, which position is subject to the provisions of the merit examination, selection, retention, promotion and dismissal requirements of chapter 53, title 67, Idaho Code.
 - (6) "Commission" means the Idaho personnel commission.

- (7) "Compensatory time" means approved time off from duty provided in compensation for overtime hours worked.
- (8) "Computer worker" means any person, nonclassified or classified, appointed to a position that meets the criteria set forth in the federal fair labor standards act, 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq. Final designation of a classified position as "computer worker" within this definition shall be made by the administrator of the division of human resources. Exceptions to this designation that do not violate the federal fair labor standards act, 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq., may be made by the administrator.
- (9) "Department" means any department, agency, institution or office of the state of Idaho.
 - (10) "Disabled veteran" is as defined in section 65-502, Idaho Code.
- (11) "Eligible" means a person who has been determined to be qualified for a classified position and whose name has been placed on the register of eligibles.
- (12) "Executive employee" means any person, nonclassified or classified, appointed to a position equivalent to a bureau chief or above as provided in section 67-2402, Idaho Code, or any employee meeting the following criteria:
 - (a) An individual whose primary duty is management of a department, division or bureau; and
 - (b) Who customarily and regularly directs the work of at least two (2) or more other employees therein; and
 - (c) Who has the authority to hire and fire, or to recommend hiring and firing; or whose recommendation on these and other actions affecting employees is given particular weight; and
 - (d) Who customarily and regularly exercises discretionary powers; and
 - (e) Who is classified to a position allocated to the pay grade equivalent to two hundred sixty (260) points or higher pursuant to the rating system established by rule.
 - (f) Final designation of a classified position as "executive" in this definition shall be made by the administrator. Exceptions to this designation that do not violate the federal fair labor standards act, 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq., may be made by the administrator.

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(13) "Exempt employee" means any employee, classified or nonclassified, who is determined to be an executive, professional or administrative employee as defined herein, or who qualifies for any other exemption from cash compensation for overtime under applicable federal law. Final designation of a classified position as exempt shall be made by the administrator.
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- (14) "Full-time employee" means any employee working a forty (40) hour workweek.
 - (15) "Holiday" means the following:
 January 1 (New Year's Day);
 Third Monday in January (Martin Luther King, Jr.-Idaho Human Rights Day);
 Third Monday in February (Washington's Birthday);
 Last Monday in May (Memorial Day);
 July 4 (Independence Day);
 First Monday in September (Labor Day);
 Second Monday in October (Columbus Day);
 November 11 (Veterans Day);
 Fourth Thursday in November (Thanksgiving);
 December 25 (Christmas).

In addition, the term "holiday" shall mean any day so designated by the president of the United States or the governor of this state for a public fast, thanksgiving or holiday.

In the event that a holiday occurs on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a holiday, and if the holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be a holiday.

A holiday is a day of exemption from work granted to nonexecutive employees during which said employees shall be compensated as if they actually worked. Employees classified as executive exempt are entitled to ten (10) paid holidays per year. If such an employee works on one (1) of the official holidays listed in this subsection, then such employee may take an alternative day off but shall not receive additional compensation.

- (16) "Hours worked" means those hours actually spent in the performance of the employee's job on any day including holidays and shall not include vacation or sick leave or other approved leave of absence.
- (17) "Nonclassified employee" means any person appointed to or holding a position in any department of the state of Idaho, which position is exempted from the provisions of chapter 53, title 67, Idaho Code, as provided for in section 67-5303, Idaho Code.
- (18) "Normal workweek" means any forty (40) hours worked during a particular one hundred sixty-eight (168) hour period as previously established by the employee's appointing authority.
- (19) "Open competitive examination" means an examination that may be taken by qualified applicants to compete on an equal basis for listing on the register of eligibles.
- (20) "Overtime work" means time worked on holidays and time worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a period of one hundred sixty-eight (168) consecutive hours, except that in the case of those employees engaged in law enforcement, correctional and fire protection activities characterized by irregular shift work schedules, time worked in excess of one hundred sixty (160) hours in a period of twenty-eight (28) consecutive days shall consti-

tute overtime work within the meaning of this chapter. Such employees may also be paid overtime for specific hours worked in addition to their normal schedules upon emergency declaration by the governor or with the approval of the appointing authority and the board of examiners.

- (21) "Participating department" means any department of the state of Idaho that employs persons in classified positions subject to the merit examination, selection, retention, promotion and dismissal requirements of this chapter.
- (22) "Part-time employee" means any employee whose usually scheduled work is fewer than forty (40) hours in a period of one hundred sixty-eight (168) consecutive hours, and who shall not be entitled to sick leave accruals provided in section 67-5333, Idaho Code, vacation leave provided in section 67-5334, Idaho Code, nor holiday pay as defined in subsection (15) of this section, unless contributions are being made to the public employee retirement system in accordance with chapter 13, title 59, Idaho Code, and rules promulgated by the public employee retirement system board.
- (23) "Personnel system" means the procedure for administering employees in accordance with this chapter.
- (24) "Political office" means a public office for which partisan politics is a basis for nomination, election or appointment.
- (25) "Political organization" means a party that sponsors candidates for election to political office.
- (26) "Position" means a group of duties and responsibilities legally assigned or delegated by one (1) or more appointing authorities and requiring the employment of one (1) person.
- (27) "Professional employee" means any person, nonclassified or classified, appointed to a position that meets the criteria set forth in the federal fair labor standards act, 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq. Final designation of a classified position as "professional" within this definition shall be made by the administrator. Exceptions to this designation that do not violate the federal fair labor standards act, 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq., may be made by the administrator.
- (28) "Provisional appointment" means appointment to a classified position pending the establishment of a register for such position, and employment shall not be continued in this status longer than thirty (30) days after establishment of a register.
- (29) "Public education entity" means community colleges, public school districts, public charter schools and the Idaho digital learning academy.
- (30) "Qualifying examination" means an examination or evaluation given to a selected person to determine eligibility for reclassification or appointment to a position in a classification.
- (31) "Register" means a list of names of persons who have been determined to be eligible for employment in a classified position as determined on the basis of examination and merit factors as established by the administrator
- (32) "Seasonal appointment" means an appointment to a position that is permanent in nature but that has intermittent work periods throughout the year.
- (33) "Service rating" means a recorded evaluation of work performance and promotional potential of an employee by his supervisor.

- (34) "State educational agency" means the following state agencies and educational institutions supervised by the Idaho state board of education:
 - (a) Boise state university;
 - (b) Idaho state university;
 - (c) University of Idaho;

- (d) Lewis-Clark state college;
- (e) Idaho public television;
- (f) The division of vocational rehabilitation;
- (g) The division of career technical education;
- (h) The office of the state board of education; and
- (i) The department of education.
- (35) "Temporary appointment" means appointment to a position that is not permanent in nature and in which employment will not exceed one thousand three hundred eighty-five (1,385) hours during any twelve (12) month period. No person holding a temporary appointment may work in excess of one thousand three hundred eighty-five (1,385) hours during a twelve (12) month period of time for any one (1) department, except upon petition by the appointing authority of the department of lands that demonstrates good cause, the administrator of the division of human resources may extend the one thousand three hundred eighty-five (1,385) hour limit for employees of the department who are required to perform fire suppression activities.
- (36) "Vacation leave" means a period of exemption from work granted to employees during which time said employees shall be compensated. The term shall not include compensatory time for overtime work.
 - (37) "Veteran" is as defined in section 65-502203, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 5. That Section 67-5309, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-5309. RULES OF THE DIVISION OF HUMAN RESOURCES AND THE PERSONNEL COMMISSION. The administrator of the division of human resources shall have the power and authority to adopt, amend, or rescind such rules as may be necessary for proper administration of this chapter. Such rules $\frac{1}{2}$ may include:
- (a) A rule requiring the administrator, after consulting with each department, to develop, adopt, and make effective a job classification system for positions covered by this chapter, based upon an analysis of the duties and responsibilities of the positions. The job classification shall include an appropriate title for each class and a description of duties and responsibilities of positions in the classes and the requirements of minimum training, experience and other qualifications suitable for the performance of duties of the position.
- (b) A rule describing the relevant labor markets and benchmark job classifications used in the administrator's salary surveys.
- (c) A rule requiring that all classes of positions which are common to the departments concerned shall have the same titles, minimum requirements and compensation ranges.
- (d) A rule providing for review by the administrator of the personnel system including classifications and compensation policies and procedures.
- (e) A rule that, notwithstanding the procedure for examination and ranking of eligibles on a register provided in subsection (f) of this sec-

tion, an agency may appoint an individual directly into an entrance or promotional probation if the division of vocational rehabilitation, Idaho commission for the blind and visually impaired or the industrial commission certifies, with the concurrence of division of human resources staff, that the individual: (1) has a disability or handicap as defined under state or federal law; (2) is qualified to perform the essential functions of a particular classified position with or without reasonable accommodation; and (3) lacks competitiveness in the examination process due to the disability or handicap. The probationary period as provided in subsection (j) of this section shall be the sole examination for such individuals.

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(f) A rule requiring fair and impartial selection of appointees to all positions other than those defined as nonclassified in this chapter, on the basis of open competitive merit examinations or evaluations. An application for an examination will be accepted after the closing date of the examination from a person who was serving in the armed forces or undergoing service-connected hospitalization up to one (1) year following discharge. The application must be submitted within one hundred twenty (120) days of separation from the armed forces or hospitalization and prior to the expiration of the register established as a result of the examination. A disabled veteran may file an application at any time up until a selection has been made for any position for which the division maintains a register as a source for future job openings or for which a register is about to be established, provided he or she has not already been examined twice for the same position and grade for which application is made, does not have current eligibility on that register, or is not serving in a competitive position in the same grade for which application is made. Examinations may be assembled or unassembled and may include various examining techniques such as rating of training and experience, written tests, oral interviews, recognition of professional licensing, performance tests, investigations and any other measure of ability to perform the duties of the position. Examinations shall be scored objectively. Five (5) points shall be added to the earned rating of any veteran as defined in section 65-502203, Idaho Code, and the widow or widower of any veteran as defined in section 65-502203, Idaho Code, as long as he or she remains unmarried. Pursuant to section 65-504, Idaho Code, ten (10) points shall be added to the earned rating of any disabled veteran as defined in section 65-502, Idaho Code, the widow or widower of any disabled veteran as long as he or she remains unmarried, or the spouse of any eligible disabled veteran who cannot qualify for any public employment because of a service-connected disability. Employment registers shall be established in order of final score except that the names of all five (5) and ten (10) point preference eligibles resulting from any merit system or civil service examination shall be placed on the register in accordance with their augmented rating. Certification of eligibility for appointment to vacancies shall be in accordance with a formula that limits selection by the hiring department from among the twenty-five (25) top ranking available eligibles plus the names of all individuals with scores identical to the twenty-fifth ranking eligible on the register. A register with at least five (5) eligibles shall be adequate. Selective certification shall be permitted when justified by the hiring department, under rules to be made by the division defining adequate justification based on the duties and requirements of the positions. Such examinations need not be held until after the rules have been adopted, the service classified and a pay plan established, but shall be held not later than one (1) year after departments commence participation in the personnel system.

- (g) A rule that, whenever practicable, a vacancy in a classified position shall be filled by the promotion of a qualified employee of the agency in which the vacancy occurs. An interagency promotion shall be made through competitive examination and all qualified state employees shall have the opportunity to compete for such promotions. If an employee's name appears within certifiable range on a current register for a higher class of position, he shall be eligible for a transfer and promotion.
- (h) A rule for development and maintenance of a system of service ratings and the use of such ratings by all departments in connection with promotions, demotions, retentions, separations and reassignments. The rule shall require that an evaluation of each classified employee shall be made after each two thousand eighty (2,080) hour period of credited state service and that a copy of the evaluation shall be filed with the division.
- (i) A rule prohibiting disqualification of any person from taking an examination, from appointment to a position, from promotion, or from holding a position because of race or national origin, color, sex, age, political or religious opinions or affiliations, and providing for right of appeal.
- (j) A rule establishing a probation period not to exceed one thousand forty (1,040) hours of credited state service for all appointments and promotions, except that peace officers as defined in section 19-5101, Idaho Code, shall be subject to a probation period of two thousand eighty (2,080) hours of credited state service, and for the appointing authority to provide the employee and the administrator a performance evaluation indicating satisfactory or unsatisfactory performance not later than thirty (30) days after the expiration of the probationary period. The rule shall provide that if the appointing authority fails to provide a performance evaluation within thirty (30) days after the expiration of the probationary period, the employee shall be deemed to have satisfactorily completed the probation unless the appointing authority receives approval from the administrator to extend the probationary period for good cause for an additional specified period not to exceed one thousand forty (1,040) hours of credited state service. If an employee is performing in an unsatisfactory manner during the entrance probationary period, the appointing authority shall ask the employee to resign and, if no resignation is submitted, shall terminate the employment of such employee without the right of grievance or appeal.
 - (k) A rule concerning temporary appointments.
- (1) A rule governing the employment of consultants and persons retained under independent contract.
- (m) A rule for the disciplinary dismissal, demotion, suspension or other discipline of employees only for cause with reasons given in writing. Such rule shall provide that any of the following reasons shall be proper cause for the disciplinary dismissal, demotion or suspension of any employee in the state classified service:
 - 1. Failure to perform the duties and carry out the obligations imposed by the state constitution, state statutes and rules of the employee's department, or rules of the administrator or the division.

- 2. Inefficiency, incompetency, or negligence in the performance of duties, or job performance that fails to meet established performance standards.
 - 3. Physical or mental incapability for performing assigned duties.
 - 4. Refusal to accept a reasonable and proper assignment from an authorized supervisor.
 - 5. Insubordination or conduct unbecoming a state employee or conduct detrimental to good order and discipline in the employee's department.
 - 6. Intoxication on duty.

- 7. Careless, negligent, or improper use or unlawful conversion of state property, equipment or funds.
- 8. Use of any influence that violates the principles of the merit system in an attempt to secure a promotion or privileges for individual advantage.
- 9. Conviction of official misconduct in office, or conviction of any felony, or conviction of any other crime involving moral turpitude.
- 10. Acceptance of gifts in exchange for influence or favors given in the employee's official capacity.
- 11. Habitual pattern of failure to report for duty at the assigned place and time.
- 12. Habitual improper use of sick leave privileges.
- 13. Unauthorized disclosure of confidential information from official records.
- 14. Absence without leave.
- 15. Misstatement or deception in the application for the position.
- 16. Failure to obtain or maintain a current license or certificate law-fully required as a condition for performing the duties of the job.
- 17. Prohibited participation in political activities.
- (n) A rule to establish procedures for maintenance of a record of the employment history and appropriate information relating to performance of all employees under the personnel system. For the purposes of this rule, the state shall be considered one (1) employer.
- (o) Rules to provide for recruitment programs in cooperation with department heads and the employment security agency in keeping with current employment conditions and labor market trends.
- (p) Rules to establish procedures for examinations as necessary for the purpose of maintaining current registers from which to fill employment vacancies.
- $\,$ (q) Other rules not inconsistent with the foregoing provisions of this section as may be necessary and proper for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.
 - (r) A rule concerning "project exempt" appointments.
- (s) Rules relating to leave for state employees from official duties including, but not limited to, sick leave, military leave, jury duty, leaves of absence without compensation and such other forms of absence from performance of duties in the course of state employment as may be necessary.
- (t) A rule providing up to twenty-five percent (25%) shift differential pay based on local market practices.
- (u) A rule to establish guidelines for awarding employee suggestion awards set forth in sections 59-1603 and 67-5309D, Idaho Code.

(v) A rule to establish the reimbursement of moving expenses for a current or newly hired state employee.

- (w) A rule to allow, at the request of the hiring agency, temporary service time to count toward fulfilling entrance probationary requirements as established in subsection (j) of this section.
- (x) A rule to allow, at the request of the hiring agency, acting appointment service time to count toward fulfilling promotional probationary requirements as established in subsection (j) of this section.